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§13–3108.

- (a) An individual who administers naloxone to an individual who is or in good faith is believed to be experiencing an opioid overdose shall have immunity from liability under §§ 5–603 and 5–629 of the Courts Article.
- (b) A cause of action may not arise against any licensed health care provider with prescribing authority or pharmacist for any act or omission when the health care provider with prescribing authority or pharmacist in good faith prescribes or dispenses naloxone and the necessary paraphernalia for the administration of naloxone to an individual under § 13–3106 of this subtitle.
 - (c) This subtitle may not be construed to create a duty on any individual to:
- (1) Obtain education and training from an authorized private or public entity under this subtitle, and an individual may not be held civilly liable for failing to obtain education and training from an authorized private or public entity under this subtitle; or
- (2) Administer naloxone to an individual who is experiencing or believed by the individual to be experiencing an opioid overdose.

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